

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. BUSACKER.

BINDING GUIDE FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 350,113.

Patented Oct. 5, 1886.

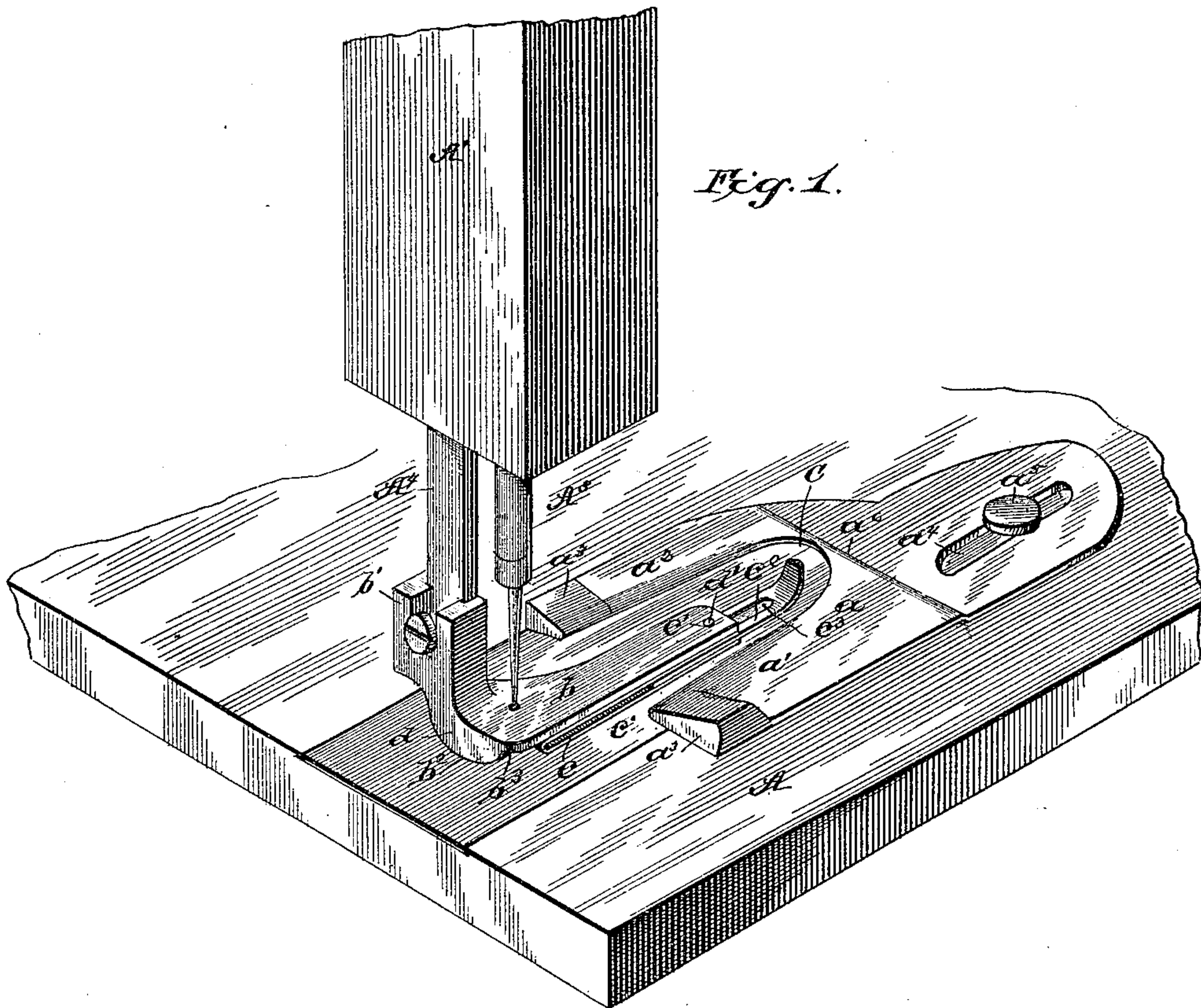
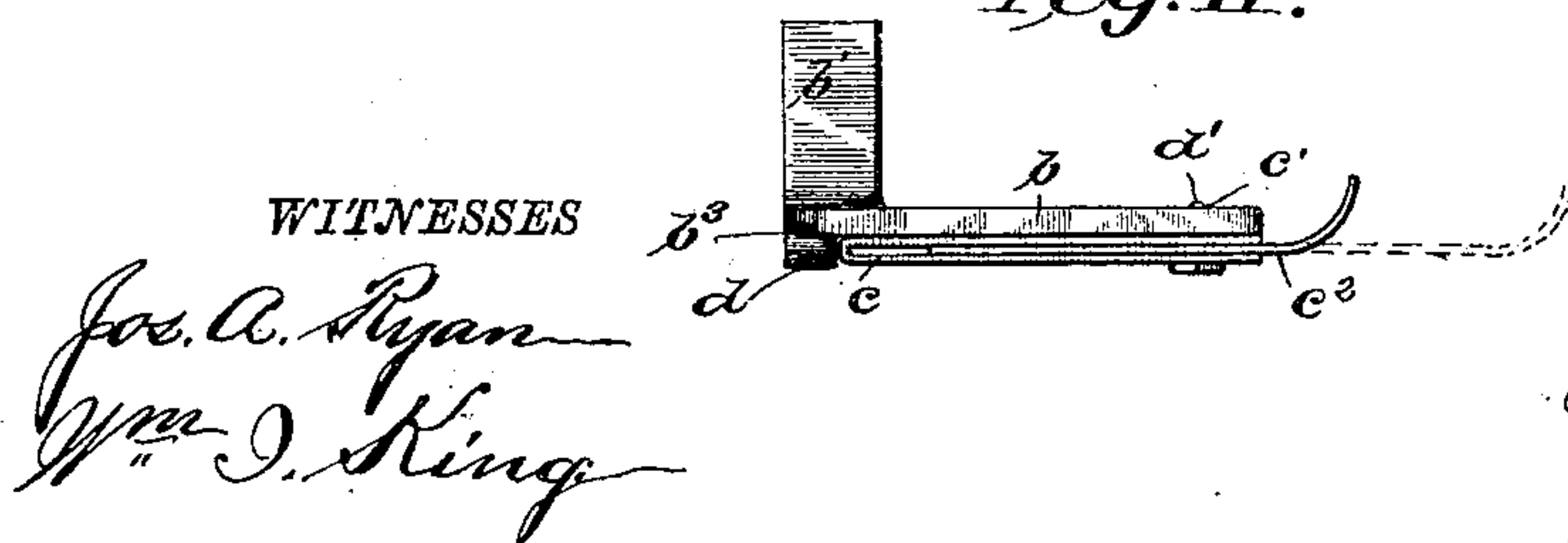


Fig. 11.



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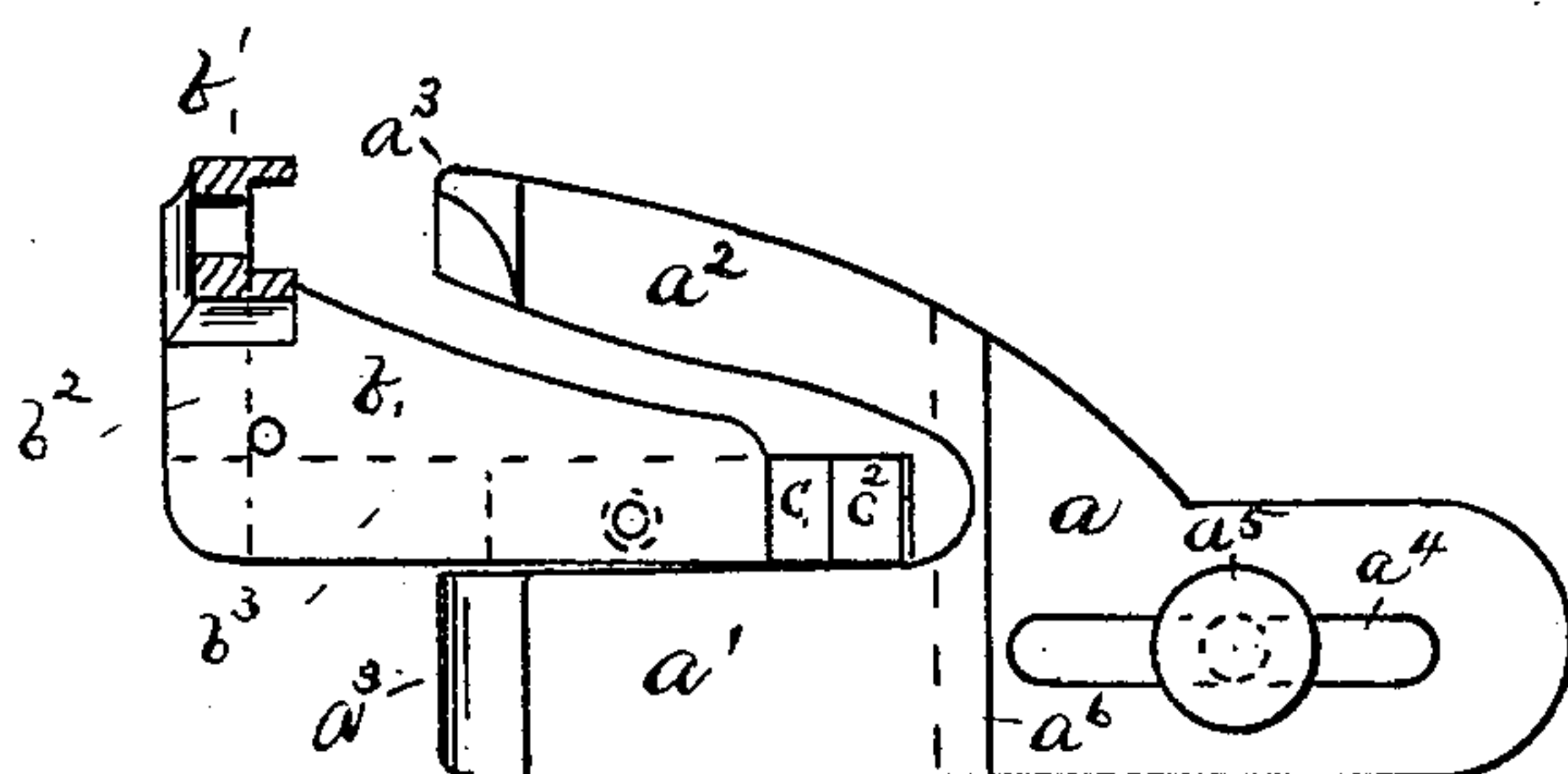


Fig. 2.

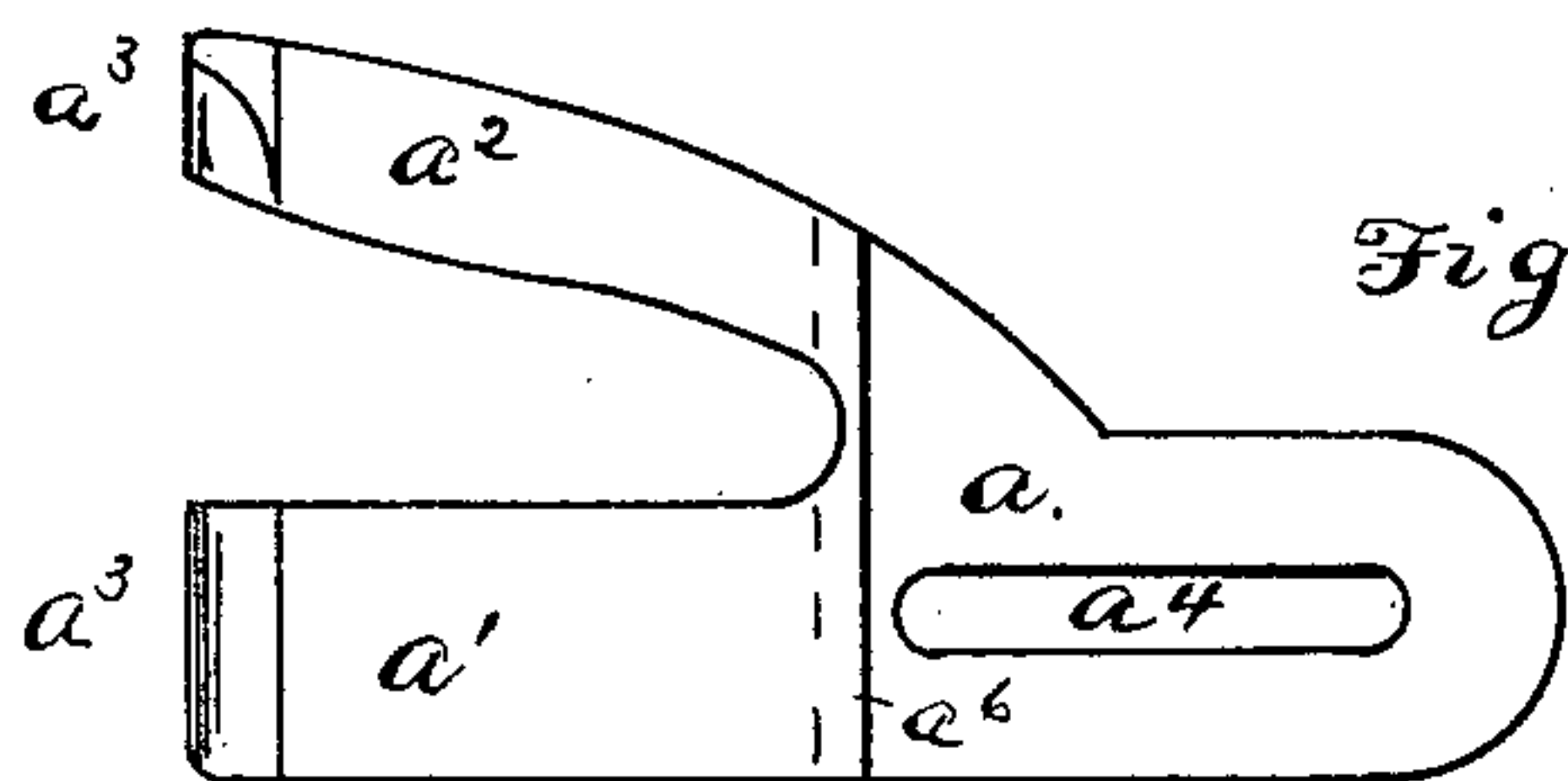


Fig. 3.

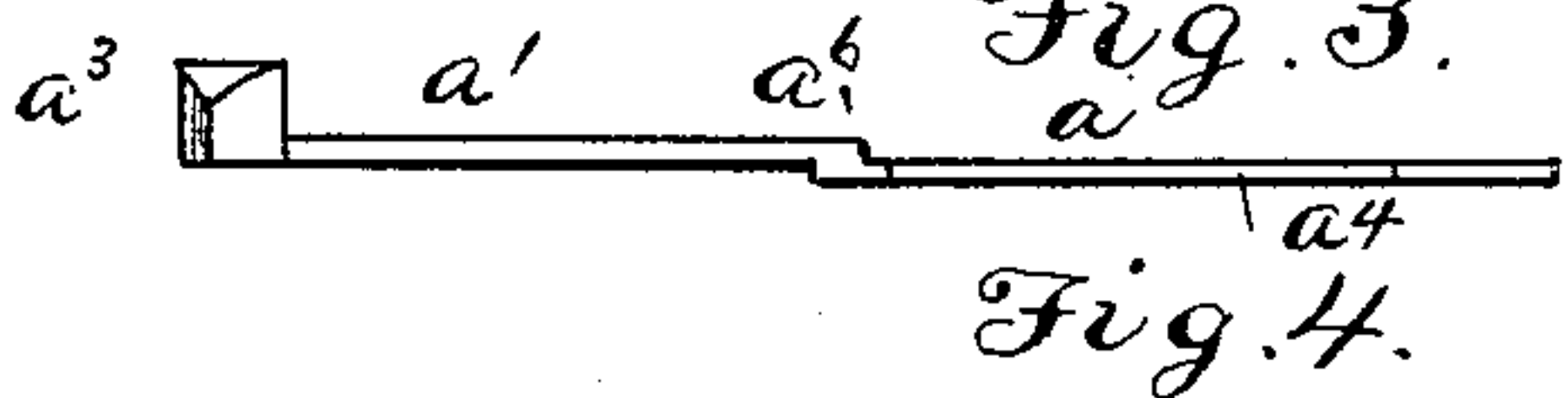


Fig. 4.

Fig. 7.

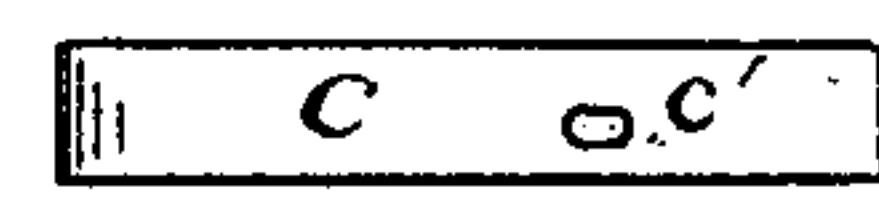


Fig. 8.

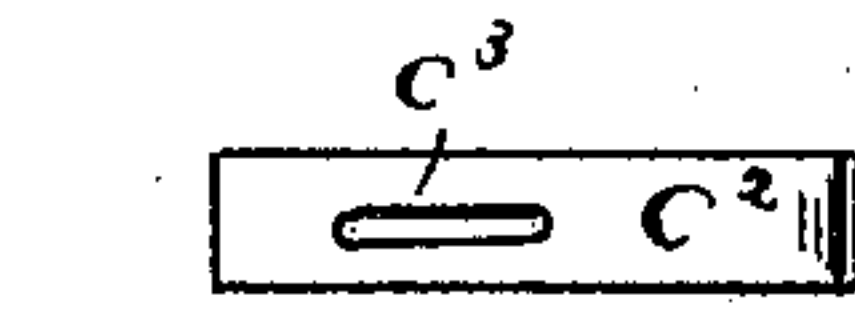


Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

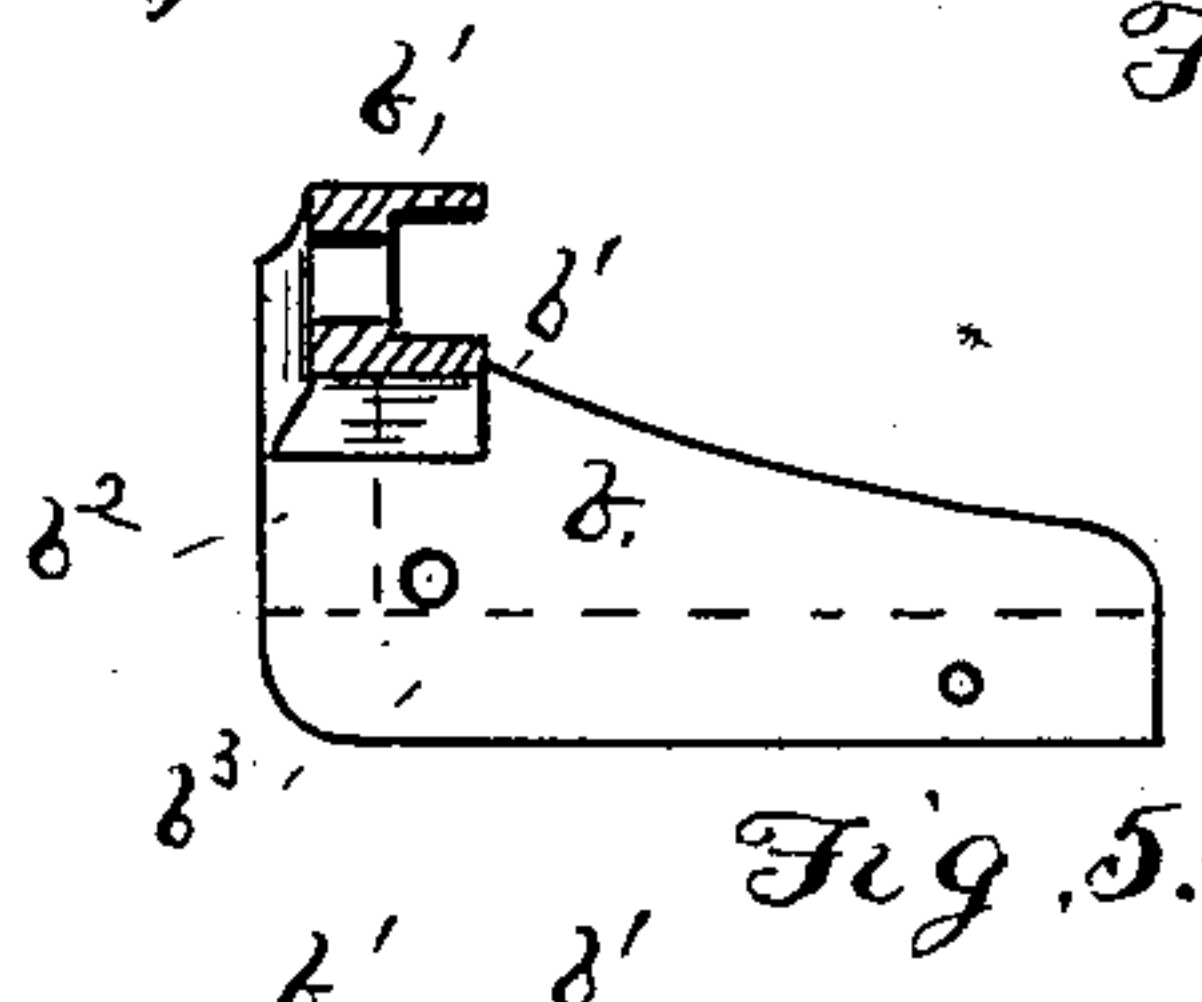


Fig. 5.

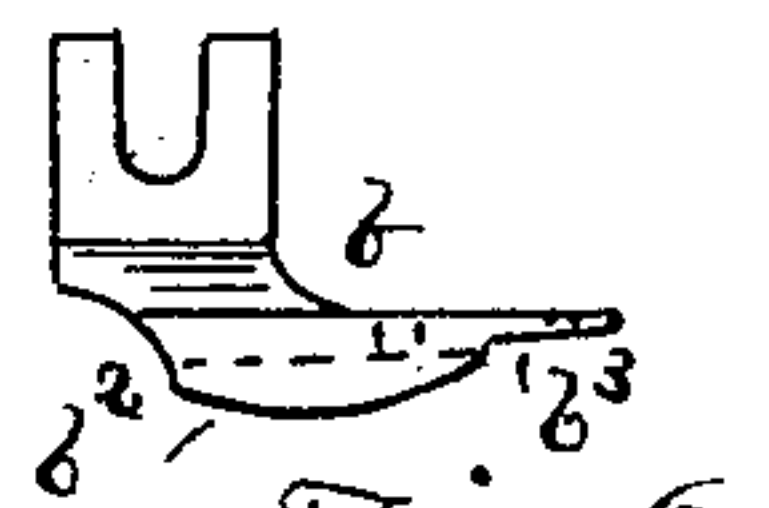


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BUSACKER, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

BINDING-GUIDE FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,113, dated October 5, 1886.

Application filed July 23, 1884. Serial No. 138,569. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BUSACKER, of the city of Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Binding-Guides for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures marked thereon.

My invention relates to the mechanism provided for applying binding by means of a sewing-machine to the surface of cloth, as herein-
after more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a section of the cloth-plate of a sewing-machine, presser-foot, binding-guide, cloth-guide, and a section of the head of a sewing-machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the presser-foot and plate carrying the binding-guide. It also shows the cloth-guide in its working position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the cloth-guide. Fig. 4 is a front side view of the same. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the presser-foot and plate. Fig. 6 is an end view of the same. Fig. 7 is a top view of a binding-guide. Fig. 8 is a side view of the same. Fig. 9 is a top view of an adjustable slide working in binding-guide, Figs. 7 and 8. Fig. 10 is a side view of the said slide. Fig. 11 is a front view of the presser-foot.

Having described my invention by reference to the figures marked on the accompanying drawings, I will now proceed to describe the same by reference to the letters marked thereon, in which similar letters refer to the corresponding parts throughout the several views.

A represents a portion of the sewing-machine cloth-plate.

A' represents an ordinary sewing-machine head.

A² represents the needle-bar with the needle in the same.

A⁴ represents the presser-foot bar.

a represents an adjustable cloth-guide.

a' represents the front arm of the cloth-guide.

a² represents the rear arm of the cloth-guide.

a³ a³ represent projecting lugs against which the cloth is moved under the presser-foot.

a⁴ represents a longitudinal slot, by means

of which the adjustment of the cloth-guide is secured and accomplished. This cloth-guide is held to the surface of the plate of the sewing-machine by means of a set-screw, a⁵, which secures a horizontal adjustment of the same, to accommodate different widths of binding. On the under side of the presser-foot, between the needle-hole and the outer end of the foot, I provide a set-screw or projection, d', which forms a stop which limits the lateral movement of the braid, and prevents the cloth from crowding the binding away from the needle. (See Fig. 11.)

a⁶ represents an offset in the surface of the cloth-guide to accommodate raised plates in some sewing-machines. It is obvious that these may be omitted without interfering with the usefulness of my invention.

The cloth-guide is made with forked projections, and the binding-guide works in the bifurcation U in the cloth-guide, which projections extend to the edge of the cloth each side of the presser-foot plate.

b represents the presser-foot and plate combined. b' b' represent projecting lugs on the upper surface thereof, by means of which the same is secured to the presser-foot bar of any ordinary sewing-machine.

b² represents a semicircular bearing on the under surface of the presser-foot and plate b, under which the cloth and binding are moved by the feed motion of the sewing-machine when the machine is in operation.

A rabbeted surface, b³, on the under side of the presser-foot, forms a depression for the reception of the binding-guide, and a binding-guide, c, formed of two parallel surfaces, is connected at one end, as indicated in Fig. 8, through a screw-hole, c', by a set-screw, d'.

A longitudinally-adjustable gage, c², is adapted to fit in the binding-guide, between the upper and lower surfaces of the same, and it is secured in its adjustable position by the same set-screw which holds the binding-guide in position. Thus the set-screw serves the double purpose of locking the gage in place and of holding the binding-guide to the presser-foot. This gage has a longitudinal slot, c³, which facilitates its adjustment to accommodate any width of binding.

It is obvious that the U-shaped guide may be used without the gage, and that the U-

shaped guide may be used without the adjustable cloth-guide, or without any cloth-guide at all, whether the binding-guide is or is not provided with an adjustable gage.

5 The operation of my device is as follows: The presser-foot and presser-foot plate to which the binding guide and gage are secured, are fastened to the vertical bar of an ordinary sewing-machine. The cloth-guide is adjusted to
10 accommodate the width of the binding to be applied, and the gage is set in the slotted binding-guide to the proper adjustment to accommodate the binding and hold it from lateral movement. The cloth and binding are placed
15 under the presser-foot, and the braid or binding is then fed under the machine by the ordinary feeding device, and the binding and cloth are stitched together by the needle in the usual manner.

20 It is obvious that the elongated binding-guide might be attached to an ordinary presser-foot with slight changes and the adjustable gage dispensed with, or the same may be attached and operated in the opposite direction
25 without departing from the spirit of my invention. It is also quite apparent that the elongated binding-guide without the gage may be used with the adjustable cloth-guide without in any way departing from the spirit of my
30 invention.

From the foregoing it will appear that the binding-guide described may be used to advantage in several ways, either with or without the gage or cloth-guide, and I do not wish
35 to be understood as limiting myself to its use in combination with this gage and cloth-guide, although by using these elements together the most satisfactory results are obtained.

40 It is obvious that the elongated binding-guide might be attached to an ordinary presser-foot with slight changes and the adjustable gage dispensed with, or the same may be attached and operated in the opposite direction. It is also obvious that the elongated binding-guide without the gage may be used with
45 the adjustable cloth-guide without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim—

50 1. In a binding-guide attachment for sewing-machines, a presser-foot and extension-plate, in combination with a single elongated slotted guide which receives and accommodates a single flat binding and guides the same to one side of the cloth, and a longitudinally-ad-

justable gage fitted between the free ends of the U-shaped guide, substantially as described. 55

2. In a binding-guide attachment for sewing-machines, a presser-foot and its extension-plate, said plate having a screw-threaded perforation, in combination with a perforated
60 binding-guide, and an adjustable gage fitting in between the free or disconnected ends of the U-shaped guide, all secured to the presser-foot and its extension-plate by a set-screw in one compact device, substantially as described. 65

3. In a binding-guide attachment for sewing-machines, the longitudinally-slotted binding-guide, which receives and accommodates the binding, and a gage that confines it against lateral movement away from the needle, in
70 combination with a presser-foot and extension-plate, and the set-screw to hold the parts together, substantially as described.

4. In a binding-guide attachment for sewing-machines, the presser-foot and its extension-plate provided with a longitudinally-slotted binding-guide, and an adjustable gage for said binding-guide, in combination with a
80 bifurcated slotted cloth-guide, substantially as described.

5. In a binding-guide attachment for sewing-machines, the longitudinally-adjustable bifurcated cloth-guide having on its bifurcated ends the enlargements or lugs $a^3 a^3$ each side of the binding-guide, in combination with a single flat binding-guide, and means for securing
85 them in position, substantially as described.

6. In a sewing-machine, a presser-foot and extension-plate having on its lower side a single flat binding-guide, and means for securing
90 it to the extension-plate, in combination with an adjustable cloth-guide.

7. In a sewing-machine, a presser-foot and its extension-plate provided with a single slotted flat binding-guide under the lower portion
95 of the presser-foot extension, and the set-screw to hold the same in position.

8. In a flat binding-guide attachment for sewing-machines, the rabbeted presser-foot plate and its extension, in combination with a
100 single slotted flat binding-guide secured beneath the presser-foot and extension-plate.

Signed at Utica, New York, this 21st day of July, 1884.

JOHN BUSACKER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE C. CARTER,
EDWARD H. WELLS.